OFFICERS

Invit D Waters, VIII Live of the Tosad Anto B Coope, Iva Von Chat of the Count

be the division

When the can be lead the pure Varye fronte fronte the COO

6 toxistics in the first of the

Pope & sinder for Consultaneous Co.

search felic Socials

Andrew Roman d'é la Familie rice Navard Oppraise

Vetadilatera Incepo do Acebet Inceptation

STATE YOU PIES DENTS

dan falsa Sowa iku Angolaf Laungaidhai

Tehnia k tekni Sona Vive Sonaiost Tenna Milleo historica d

ffaW Gury, Xal War Wy Druffai NGAA BURKE PESATRA

ने इन्द्रिक्त स्थापनी - विक्री विकाद के प्रकार विकास

teg berge Soon Verbouser Company

LONG (SE CHAS) LONG (SE CHAS)

kityddi (byrod Bi) Hybridderer

Carrynamia 1999 belgara Carrynamia

RESIDENT A LEVEL TO THE PRODUCTION OF T

tallenië Mar Padgdat ed San

Post Fat. Included Bulgar

then has be least over these

The farms beero interpreted Corona Fribers

Capacity fieldows Ediena have fold, 1916.

Hora deservica Idea and horas Valua babada da

Video kate 8 km for Felts Green Jersen Literatura

kin it ingår Gegener dered Det i (Ingåre it (Lone Gren) (128

DRICTOIS

Infection December Cap
Manaday Cap
Manaday

Testimony by:

Andrew Page

In Support of:

H.B. 6552

Committee:

Joint Committee on the Environment

Date:

March 9, 2009

On behalf of The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), and our nearly 174,000 constituents in Connecticut, I urge you to support H.B. 6552 to prohibit any person from operating, providing, selling, or using any computer software or service that allows a person, when not physically present, to remotely control a firearm or weapon to hunt a live animal or bird.

H.B. 6552 was introduced in reaction to the development of a click and shoot mechanism that operates like an Internet computer game. This operation based in Texas – Live-Shot.com –allowed clients to point and shoot a rifle via remote control. Live-shot.com was linked to a platform with a rifle and camera that could be remotely aimed at animals in what amounts to a video-monitored canned hunt. While Texas passed legislation banning Internet hunting in 2005, effectively stopping this activity on Live-Shot.com, an internet hunting system could be started or accessed virtually anywhere across the country – including Connecticut. Unfortunately, sick ideas have a tendency to spread. Furthermore, the operator of Live-Shot.com stated in a December 5, 2006 article in the *Arizona Republic* that "Internet hunting may go offshore," clearly indicating his desire to continue to pursue remote-control hunting.

Internet hunting is unethical and unsporting. It doesn't take a very strict definition of 'sportsmanship' to see that this practice, if allowed to proceed, would violate every ethical standard that hunters profess. It would involve no hunting skill whatsoever, and would distance the hunter entirely from the act of killing, denying animals any of the 'respect' that hunters avow they feel for their prey. This pay-per-

Calabrating Annouls, Controcting Constr-

A STATE OF THE STA

view slaughter has garnered strong opposition from The National Rifle Association and the Safari Club International, as well as animal welfare proponents.

This activity also poses serious safety concerns. Allowing anyone who logs into a website to fire a weapon into a hunting preserve is a danger to anything that crosses the gun's path—including non-target wildlife as well as people.

Since the inception of Internet hunting, 38 states have acted to ban this egregious activity by either legislation or regulation including the neighboring states of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey. Most states have taken or are taking action to prevent the activity in their state. I encourage Connecticut to do the same.

Thank you for your serious consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

Andrew Page Senior Director, Wildlife Abuse Campaign The Humane Society of the United States apage@humanesociety.org